

Our youth are challenged with tough choices. We must continue to promote responsibility among our Nation's young people by providing them with the knowledge they need to make the right decisions concerning drug and alcohol use. My Administration supports education programs that address these issues. Through the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign and Drug-Free Communities Program, we are working to ensure that young people understand the serious risks and consequences of substance abuse. And in order to help kids who need help, my Administration supports random drug testing as a prevention tool. We have also increased support for abstinence-only education programs, including grants for community and faith-based organizations, because abstinence is the only sure way to prevent teenage pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases.

We all have an important role in giving America's children a healthy start in life by teaching them that the decisions they make today will affect them for the rest of their lives. By helping them make the right choices, we better prepare them for a hopeful future.

The Congress, by a joint resolution approved May 18, 1928, as amended (36 U.S.C. 105), has called for the designation of the first Monday in October as "Child Health Day" and has requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE W. BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Monday, October 4, 2004, as Child Health Day. I call upon families, schools, child health professionals, faith-based and community organizations, and governments to help all our children discover the rewards of good health and wellness.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-ninth.

GEORGE W. BUSH

**Proclamation 7826 of October 4, 2004**

**To Implement the 2004 United States-Israel Agreement on Trade in Agricultural Products**

*By the President of the United States of America  
A Proclamation*

1. On April 22, 1985, the United States entered into the Agreement on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel (the "FTA"), which the Congress approved in the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 (the "FTA Act") (19 U.S.C. 2112 Note).

2. In order to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to agricultural trade with Israel, on July 27, 2004, the Government of the United States entered into an agreement with the Government of Israel concerning certain aspects of trade in agricultural products during the period January 1, 2004, through December 31,

2008 (the “2004 Agreement”). The 2004 Agreement reflects an effort by the United States and Israel to address, through 2008, their continuing differences over the meaning of certain provisions in the FTA governing access for United States agricultural products to Israel’s market.

3. Section 4(b) of the FTA Act provides that, whenever the President determines that it is necessary to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Israel provided for by the FTA, the President may proclaim such withdrawal, suspension, modification, or continuance of any duty, or such continuance of existing duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties as the President determines to be required or appropriate to carry out the FTA.

4. Pursuant to section 4(b) of the FTA Act, I have determined that it is necessary, in order to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Israel, to provide through the close of December 31, 2008, access into the United States customs territory for specified quantities of certain agricultural products of Israel free of duty or certain fees or other import charges.

5. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2483) (the “Trade Act”) authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) the substance of the relevant provisions of that act, and of other acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE W. BUSH, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 4 of the FTA Act and section 604 of the Trade Act, do hereby proclaim:

(1) In order to implement aspects of the 2004 Agreement with the Government of Israel, concerning certain aspects of trade in agricultural products, the HTS is modified as provided in the Annex to this proclamation.

(2) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that are inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

(3) The modifications to the HTS made by the Annex to this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods that are the product of Israel and are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2004, and the tariff treatment set forth therein shall be effective as provided in such Annex through December 31, 2008.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-ninth.

GEORGE W. BUSH

**Proclamations**

**Proc. 7826**

**ANNEX**

**MODIFICATIONS TO SUBCHAPTER VIII OF CHAPTER 99  
OF THE HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE OF THE UNITED STATES**

Effective with respect to goods that are the product of Israel and are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2004, and through the close of December 31, 2008, subchapter VIII of chapter 99 of the HTS is modified as provided herein:

1. U.S. note 1 to such subchapter is modified by striking “December 31, 2003,” and by inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 2008,”.

2. U.S. note 3 is modified by inserting at the end of the table therein the following additional applicable time periods and quantities:

<u>[Applicable time period]</u>	<u>[Quantity (kg)]</u>
“Calendar year 2004	383,000
Calendar year 2005	402,150
Calendar year 2006	422,258
Calendar year 2007	443,370
Calendar year 2008	465,539”

3. U.S. note 4 is modified by inserting at the end of the table therein the following additional applicable time periods and quantities:

<u>[Applicable time period]</u>	<u>[Quantity (kg)]</u>
“Calendar year 2004	1,160,000
Calendar year 2005	1,194,800
Calendar year 2006	1,230,644
Calendar year 2007	1,267,563
Calendar year 2008	1,305,590”

4. U.S. note 5 is modified by inserting at the end of the table therein the following additional applicable time periods and quantities:

<u>[Applicable time period]</u>	<u>[Quantity (kg)]</u>
“Calendar year 2004	1,279,000
Calendar year 2005	1,317,370
Calendar year 2006	1,356,891
Calendar year 2007	1,397,598
Calendar year 2008	1,439,526”

5. U.S. note 6 is modified by inserting at the end of the table therein the following additional applicable time period and quantity:

<u>[Applicable time period]</u>	<u>[Quantity (kg)]</u>
“Calendar year 2004	116,000
Calendar year 2005	119,480
Calendar year 2006	123,064
Calendar year 2007	126,756
Calendar year 2008	130,559”

6. U.S. note 7 is modified by inserting at the end of the table therein the following additional applicable time periods and quantities:

<u>[Applicable time period]</u>	<u>[Quantity (kg)]</u>
“Calendar year 2004	405,317
Calendar year 2005	417,477
Calendar year 2006	430,001
Calendar year 2007	442,901
Calendar year 2008	456,188”

**Proclamation 7827 of October 6, 2004****German-American Day, 2004**

*By the President of the United States of America  
A Proclamation*

Generations of German immigrants and their descendents have helped build America and chart its course through history. On German-American Day, we recognize these proud citizens for their important contributions to America and honor the bond between two great nations.

German Americans have been part of America's history since its earliest days, beginning with the establishment of the Jamestown Colony in 1607 and the arrival of German Quakers and Mennonite families in 1683. Many of these early settlers came to America seeking religious freedom and the chance to develop a community based on tolerance and respect for all people. During the westward expansion of the United States, many German families helped settle communities, found cities, and develop the agriculture industry. Over time, the core beliefs of these freedom-loving individuals helped define the liberty and opportunity that our country represents. Their traditions of public debate and active citizenship influenced important social issues such as land reform, abolition, workers' rights, and women's suffrage.

This week, our Government is breaking ground for a new Embassy in historic Berlin, exemplifying America's support of a unified Germany. Sharing a common commitment to freedom, peace, and prosperity, the citizens of Germany and America can build a better future for the benefit of all nations.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE W. BUSH, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 6, 2004, as German-American Day, and I encourage all Americans to recognize the contributions of our citizens of German descent.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-ninth.

GEORGE W. BUSH

**Proclamation 7828 of October 7, 2004****Leif Erikson Day, 2004**

*By the President of the United States of America  
A Proclamation*

More than 1,000 years ago, Leif Erikson led his crew on a journey across the Atlantic, becoming the first European known to have set foot on North American soil. Every October, we honor this courageous Viking explorer, his historic voyage, and the rich heritage of Nordic Americans.